Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Block: \_\_\_\_

Facts to know

1. Goblet cells are located in simple columnar epithelial tissue.

2. Epithelial tissue is avascular, it does not have a blood supply.

3. Intercalated disks are only found in cardiac muscle tissue.

4. Smooth muscle tissue is found in the walls of hollow organs, such as the stomach, and the walls of blood vessels.

5. Endocrine glands secrete their products directly into the blood stream. Thyroid is an example. Salivary glands are exocrine glands.

6. Adipose tissue, also known as fat, forms the subcutaneous connective tissue beneath the skin.

7. Tendons are composed of dense connective tissue that connects muscle to bone. Ligaments attach bone to bone.

8. Stratified squamous epithelial tissue is found in areas subject to a great deal of friction. This type of tissue can be found in the esophagus.

9. Connective tissue is well vascularized and has an extensive intercellular matrix.

10. Transitional epithelial tissue is found in areas that undergo stretching like the urinary bladder.

11. Bone, blood, and cartilage are examples of connective tissue.

12. Bone is vascular; cartilage is avascular.

Questions to answer

1. How many layers does striated epithelial tissue contain? Simple epithelial tissue?

2. Which muscle cells appear (microscopically) as long, cylindrical cells that are multinucleated (many nuclei) and striated (striped)?

3. Which type of cartilage consists of abundant collagen fibers hidden in a rubbery matrix?

4. Which type of muscle cells are uninucleated (1) spindle-shaped cells without striations (stripes)?

5. What are the characteristics of pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelial tissue?

6. What is the composition of matrix?

7. What type of cartilage forms the external ear?

8. Which type of tissue absorbs digested nutrients and secretes mucus?

9. What is the definition of a tissue?

10. What is the difference between endocrine and exocrine glands?

11. What is the function of connective tissue?

12. Which issue regenerates poorly? Easily? Regenerates but produce scar tissue?

Identify the tissue according to characteristic:

* Supports and protects and also stores calcium
* Forms tendons and ligaments
* Irritability and conductivity
* Most widely distributed connective tissue; soft pliable
* Insulates against heat loss; reserve source of fuel
* Absorbs compression shock, forms cushion-like discs between vertebrae
* Shape depends on the amount of stretching
* Carry oxygen and fight infection in a fluid matrix
* Cells with a flattened free edge
* Single layer with some cells shorter than others
* Found in lymph nodes, spleen and bone marrow
* Single layer of cube-like cells
* Single layer of “tall” cells

Be able to sketch and/or identify diagrams of the following tissues:

* + simple cuboidal epithelium
	+ skeletal muscle
	+ stratified squamous epithelium
	+ simple squamous epithelium
	+ ciliated cuboidal epithelial
	+ columnar epithelium
	+ cardiac muscle
	+ osseous
	+ connective tissue (blood)
	+ adipose tissue
	+ fibrocartilage

Be able to identify between the 3 types of cartilage:

* + Hyaline
	+ Elastic
	+ Fibrocartilage

Be able to distinguish between the 3 types of muscle tissue:

* + Skeletal
	+ Cardiac
	+ Smooth

Terms to know:

* Chondrocyte
* Erythrocyte
* Adipocyte
* Spermatocyte
* Basement membrane
* Apical region
* Ductless
* Avascular
* Vascular
* Matrix